COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Science			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Physics			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate			
COURSE CODE	10EKO03 SEMESTER 6			
COURSE TITLE	Quantum Mechanics II			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
Le	ctures (theory and exercises)		5	7
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special Background			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes, in the English language for Erasmus students			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uoa.gr/courses/PHYS247/			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course offers students advanced knowledge of quantum mechanics and mathematical techniques for the solution of complex physics problems at atomic scales or lower.

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be:

- Capable of using the Dirac formalism.
- Familiar with the concepts of creation and destruction operators and their applications to the quantum simple harmonic oscillator as well as to a charged particle in a constant magnetic field.
- In command of mathematical and physical aspects of quantum angular momentum. In particular, students will know the algebra and states of angular momentum, for both orbital angular momentum and spin. They will also be able to add angular momenta and to calculate the Clebsch-Gordan coefficients.
- Able to analyze central potentials and will have solved the Schroedinger equation for Hydrogenlike atoms.
- Familiar with key physics phenomena (Zeeman effect, Stark effect, the fine and superfine structure of the Hydrogen atom).
- In command of the connection between spin and statistics, the interpretation of the Pauli exclusion principle, and its application to systems of identical particles.
- Capable of using basic approximation methods such as: time-independent perturbation theory, including for systems exhibiting degeneracy, and the variational principle.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data andProject pinformation, with the use of the necessary technologyRespectAdapting to new situationsRespectDecision-makingShowingWorking independentlysensitivitTeam workCriticismWorking in an international environmentProductiWorking in an interdisciplinary environment.....Production of new research ideasOthers...

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

The course aims at the following general competences:

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Working independently
- Analytical and synthetic thinking
- Problem solving

(3) SYLLABUS

- Dirac notation. Solution of the simple harmonic oscillator using creation and annihilation operators. The Schrödinger and Heisenberg pictures.
- Angular momentum and spin. Addition of angular momenta. Identical particles and Pauli exclusion principle.
- Interaction of charged particles with electromagnetic fields. Zeeman effect.
- Time-independent perturbation theory. The real hydrogen atom.
- Time evolution in time-dependent potentials. Elements of time-dependent perturbation theory. The Fermi golden rule.
- Introduction to three-dimensional scattering.
- Transitions between energy levels.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Yes Electronic communication with the students using ICT (Information and Communications Technology) Computer-aided lectures, use of Overhead Projectors, eclass platform			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail	Lectures	39		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Exercises	26		
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Individual Study/ Study and	110		
workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Preparation			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,				
The student's study hours for each learning				
directed study according to the principles of the				
ECTS	Course Total	175		
Description of the evaluation procedure	Final written exam in Greek			
Language of avaluation methods of				
evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple				
choice questionnaires, short-answer questions,				
work, essay/report, oral examination, public				
presentation, laboratory work, clinical				
other				
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are				
given, and if and where they are accessible to				
students.				

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Κ. Ταμβάκης, Εισαγωγή στην Κβαντομηχανική, Leader Books, Μονοπρόσωπη ΕΠΕ, 2003.
- Σ. Τραχανάς, Κβαντομηχανική, Τόμος ΙΙ, ΙΤΕ Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις Κρήτης, 2009.
- S. Gasiorowitcz, (μετάφραση-επιστημονική επιμέλεια) Γ. Λαλαζήσης, Κβαντική Φυσική, Εκδόσεις Κλειδάριθμος, 2015.